

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

VOLUME VII

NUMBER 12

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW 1916-17

MAY 15, 1916
PUBLISHED BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

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CALENDAR OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

1916-17

FIRST TERM

Sept. 15,	Friday,	Entrance examinations begin.	
Sept. 25,	Monday,	{ Examination of candidates for advanced standing and for removal of conditions begins. Registration of new students.	
Sept. 26,	Tuesday,	Registration of new students.	
Sept. 27,	Wednesday,	Registration of old students.	
Sept. 28,	Thursday,	{ Instruction begins. The President's annual address to all students, 12 M.	
Nov.	Thursday,	Thanksgiving recess.	
Dec. 20,	Wednesday,	Instruction ends.	{ Christmas recess.
Jan. 4,	Thursday,	Instruction resumed.	
Jan. 11,	Thursday,	Founder's Day.	
Jan. 29,	Monday,	Term examinations begin.	

SECOND TERM

Feb. 10,	Saturday,	Second term begins. Registration.	
April 4,	Wednesday,	Instruction ends.	{ Spring recess.
April 12,	Thursday,	Instruction resumed.	
May 26,	Saturday,	Navy Day.	
June 6,	Wednesday,	Term examinations begin.	
June 20,	Wednesday,	Commencement.	

1917-18

FIRST TERM

Sept. 14,	Friday,	Entrance examinations begin.	
Sept. 24,	Monday,	{ Examination of candidates for advanced standing and for removal of conditions begins.	
Sept. 27,	Thursday,	Instruction begins.	

THE COLLEGE OF LAW OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D., President.

EDWIN HAMLIN WOODRUFF, LL.B., Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Law.

ALFRED HAYES, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Law.¹

CHARLES TRACEY STAGG, LL.B., Professor of Law and Secretary of the College.

CHARLES KELLOGG BURDICK, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

OLIVER LEROY McCASKILL, Ph.B., J.D., Professor of Procedure.

GEORGE GLEASON BOGERT, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

HENRY WHITE EDGERTON, A.B., LL.B., Acting Assistant Professor of Law.

WILLIAM MACOMBER, A.B., (of the Buffalo Bar, author of "The Fixed Law of Patents"), Lecturer on the Patent Laws of the United States.

JAMES WHITE PERSONS, LL.B., (Referee in Bankruptcy, Buffalo), Lecturer on the United States Bankruptcy Act.

JUDGE HARRINGTON PUTNAM, A.B., LL.D., (Justice of the New York Supreme Court, Brooklyn), Lecturer on the Law of Shipping and Admiralty.

LUCIUS WARD BANNISTER, A.B., LL.B., (of the Denver, Colo., Bar), Lecturer on Western Water Rights.

EDWARD ECKER WILLEVER, Librarian.

THE COLLEGE YEAR

The College year for 1916-17 begins Monday, September 25, 1916, and closes Wednesday, June 20, 1917, and is divided into two terms with an intermission of about two weeks at Christmas and a brief recess at the middle of the second term. Students should present themselves promptly for registration on the dates fixed for that purpose in the calendar. Permits for late registration will be granted only for the most urgent reasons.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The preparation afforded by high schools and academies is generally not an adequate foundation for professional study. This has been shown by experience and is now recognized by those most interested in legal education. The College of Law therefore offers two courses of instruction, one extending through four years and the other through three years. Both courses include the same law subjects, and both are designed to afford a thorough training in the principles of Anglo-American law, in both the substantive law and the law of procedure.

Four Year Course. The four year course is designed primarily for those students who have only the preparation afforded by high schools and preparatory schools. The first year of this course consists almost entirely of studies pursued in the College of Arts and Sciences. It includes a single law subject, torts. Of the subjects in Arts and Sciences three are prescribed, the remainder are elected by the student, but his election must be made with the advice and

¹Leave of absence, 1916-17.

consent of the Dean of the College of Law. A year of carefully selected college work is thus afforded preliminary to professional study.

Three Year Course. The three year course is designed for college graduates or for those who have completed at least one year of college work. It includes only law subjects, with a limited opportunity after the first year for electing subjects in Arts and Sciences.

Six Year Combined Course. Attention is called to the six year combined course in Arts and Sciences, and Law. Although ordinarily seven years are required in order to obtain both degrees, A.B. and LL.B., yet a student may obtain both degrees in six years. Under the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences a qualified senior may take all of his work in the College of Law, receiving the degree of A.B. at the end of the year, and at the same time completing the work of the first year of the three year law course in the College of Law; by two additional years of residence in the College of Law, he will be able to satisfy the requirements for the degree LL.B.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Every applicant for admission to Cornell University must file at the Registrar's Office either a certificate of his good moral character, or in case he has previously attended some other college or University without graduating from it, a certificate of his honorable dismissal from that institution.

Applications for admission to the College of Law are entertained from the following four classes.

1. Persons who desire to begin as freshmen the four year course leading to the degree LL.B.
2. Persons who desire to begin the first year of the three year course leading to the degree LL.B.
3. Students who desire to be admitted with advanced standing.
4. Persons who desire to register as special students not candidates for the degree LL.B.

The conditions for the admission of these four classes are separately described herein.

All applicants should enter at the beginning of the academic year, and those who enter the three year law course are received only at that time. Applicants for admission to the four year course may, however, be admitted at the beginning of the second term of the first year; but such applicants will be required to attend the sessions of the Summer School during the two succeeding summers, in order to obtain credit for the amount of work in Arts and Sciences which is included in the four year law course. In this way a student who enters at the beginning of the second term will be able to graduate with the class which entered at the beginning of the first term of that year. Applicants who desire admission at the beginning of the second term must file their certificates and credentials with the Registrar of the University not later than January 15.

Applicants for admission expecting to take the New York Bar Examinations should, unless they have received the A.B. or equivalent degree, procure, at the beginning of their course, from the Department of Education at Albany, a Regents' Law Student Certificate and file it with the clerk of the Court of Appeals. This,

except in the case of special students, is not a prerequisite to admission to the College, but is, under the rules of the Court of Appeals, a prerequisite to the counting of time spent in the study of law in preparation for the bar examinations. The rules governing the subject of admission to the New York Bar, with dates of holding bar examinations, may be obtained on application to F. M. Danaher, Secretary of the Board, 41-42 Bensen Building, Albany, New York.

Students expecting to take the bar examinations in other states should inform themselves concerning the preliminary educational requirements of their several states and should secure the necessary evidence that those requirements are satisfied.

1. THE FOUR YEAR COURSE

Applicants for admission to the four year course must be at least seventeen years of age, and must offer A, B, or C, as below.

A. Fifteen entrance units arranged as follows: English 3, history 1, elementary algebra 1, plane geometry 1, foreign languages 3, elective 6. The term unit signifies the equivalent of five prepared recitations a week for one year in a study or 120 sixty minute hours. Two hours of laboratory work is reckoned as equivalent to one hour of prepared recitation. All three of the above units in foreign language must be in one foreign language, but a student who lacks one of the three units in a foreign language and presents fifteen permitted entrance units, will be allowed to enter upon condition of making up his deficiency in the third unit in the foreign language prior to the beginning of his second year; and if this deficiency is made up by taking the work for the third unit in the University, the credit thus received will also be accepted and counted as part of the work required to be taken in the College of Arts and Sciences by first year students in the four year law course. Any number of elective units in a second language will be accepted. If the applicant offers at least two units in a second language any number of units in a third language will be accepted. If a student offers only one unit in the second language, then one unit in a third language will be accepted under the option allowed by number 19 below. The A requirements for admission to the College of Law may be satisfied in any one of the following ways:

1. By passing the required Cornell University Entrance examination.
2. By passing the College Entrance Examination Board examinations in the required subjects.
3. By passing the necessary Regents' examinations (for students who have prepared in New York State).
4. By presenting an acceptable school certificate.

The subjects and the maximum and minimum amounts of credit in each that may be offered for admission to the College of Law are:

1a. English No. 1	1½ units	4a. First Year German	1 unit
1b. English No. 2	1½ units	4b. Second Year German	1 unit
2a. First Year Greek	1 unit	4c. Third Year German	1 unit
2b. Second Year Greek	1 unit	5a. First Year French	1 unit
2c. Third Year Greek	1 unit	5b. Second Year French	1 unit
3a. First Year Latin	1 unit	5c. Third Year French	1 unit
3b. Second Year Latin	1 unit	6a. First Year Spanish	1 unit
3c. Third Year Latin	1 unit	6b. Second Year Spanish	1 unit
3d. Fourth Year Latin	1 unit	6c. Third Year Spanish	1 unit

7a. First Year Italian.....	1 unit	9g. Spher. Trigonometry....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
7b. Second Year Italian.....	1 unit	10. Physics	1 unit
7c. Third Year Italian.....	1 unit	11. Chemistry	1 unit
8a. Ancient Hist.... $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit		12. Phys. Geog	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
8b. Modern History .. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit		13. Biology	1 unit
8c. Am. His., Civics .. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit		14. Botany..... $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	
8d. English History .. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit		14a. Zoology	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
9a. Elementary Algebra.....	1 unit	15. Bookkeeping..... $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	
9b. Intermed. Algebra	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit	17. Drawing	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
9c. Advanced Algebra	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit	18. Manual Training.....	1 unit
9d. Plane Geometry	1 unit	19. { Any High School subject	
9e. Solid Geometry... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit	or subjects not already	
9f. Plane Trigonometry.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit	used	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit

For the dates of the Cornell entrance examinations, a full statement of the requirements in each entrance subject, and the requirements governing acceptance of College Entrance Board, Regents', and preparatory school certificates, see the General Circular of Information, which may be obtained, without charge, by addressing The Secretary, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

B. The Arts College Entrance Diploma or the Science College Entrance Diploma issued by the Department of Education of the State of New York.

C. A diploma or certificate of graduation from a university or a college, or a certificate that the applicant has met the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed one year of study in a university or a college of approved standing, in a general, not a professional course.

2. THE THREE YEAR COURSE

Applicants for admission to the three year course in the College of Law must be at least eighteen years of age and must present C as outlined above under the four year course.

3. ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Applicants for admission to advanced standing in the three year course must be at least nineteen years of age, must satisfy the entrance requirements for admission to that course, and must pass a satisfactory examination in the work of the first year of that course. Applicants for advanced standing in the four year course must be at least eighteen years of age, must satisfy the entrance requirements for admission to that course, and must pass a satisfactory examination in the work of the first year of the three year course. The second year of the four year course may thus be anticipated by applicants who have not had a year of college work, but who nevertheless are able at the time of admission to pass satisfactory examinations in the work of the first year of the three year course. The work of the junior and senior years must be pursued in actual residence.

Examinations for advanced standing are held at the University in 1916 on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, September 25, 26 and 27, as follows: Monday, 9 a.m., contract and agency; 3 p.m., torts; Tuesday, 9 a.m., criminal law; 3 p. m., property; Wednesday, 9 a.m., civil procedure. (In 1917 the examinations begin on Monday, September 24.)

4. ADMISSION AS SPECIAL STUDENTS

Applicants who are twenty-one years of age may, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to the College as special students not candidates for a degree, provided they present the New York Regents' Law Student Certificate or a substantial equivalent. This privilege will be granted only upon written application specifying the age of the applicant and the amount of preparatory study or of previous law study, and accompanied, if practicable, with certificates from the preparatory school, law school, or attorney under whose direction such studies have been pursued. New York students will not be admitted as special students unless they present a Regents' Law Student Certificate. Applicants are advised to correspond with the Dean of the College before presenting themselves in person. Special students may be admitted as candidates for a degree if they satisfy the entrance requirements before the beginning of their second year in the College.

5. ADMISSION OF STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Subject to the regulations of the college in which he is registered, and of the College of Law, a student from another college of the University may elect work in the College of Law.

The provisions applying to students from the College of Arts and Sciences are: (a) seniors in good standing in the Colleges of Arts and Sciences are allowed, with permission of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and with the consent of the Faculty of Law in each case, to take all or any part of their work in the College of Law and count it toward graduation in both colleges. Under this provision a student may in six years satisfy the requirements for the degree of A.B., and for the degree of LL.B.; (b) by a rule of the College of Arts and Sciences, students registered in that college for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must pass at least twelve hours each term within the College of Arts and Sciences in order to secure residence credit for the term; but they may take additional hours in another college of the University. By a rule of the College of Law students from other colleges may, with the permission of the Law Faculty in each case, elect work in this college; but they are not permitted to do so before the beginning of their junior year, except upon presentation of special reasons to the Dean of the Law Faculty. Work permitted to be taken in the College of Law may be counted towards the law degree. Students from other colleges who elect work in the College of Law (except those who, in their senior year, elect the whole of the first year work in the College of Law) should, before making their election of courses, advise with the Dean of the Law Faculty as to the subjects to be elected and the order in which they should be taken.¹

¹Advice to students from New York State. Students from the College of Arts and Sciences who intend to elect courses in the College of Law in preparation for admission to the New York Bar, should not pursue work in the College of Law until the beginning of their senior year; and then should elect the whole of the prescribed work of the first year of the three year law course. Otherwise their law credits cannot be counted toward the time certificate required for admission to the bar. The Board of Law Examiners will not accept the time certificate for any year of study in a law school unless the student has followed, during that year, the work required for that year by the curriculum of the law school which issues the certificate.

THE FOUR YEAR COURSE

First or Freshman Year

2. **Torts (including Master and Servant).** Three hours. Case book on Torts to be announced; Huffcut's Cases on Agency (2d ed.). Acting Assistant Professor EDGERTON.

This elementary treatment of the general principles of tort liability, a basic subject in law, serves to introduce the student to legal terminology and reasoning. The essentials of the important wrongs not arising out of contract are studied. The latter part of the course consists of an examination of the relationship of master and servant, including statutory modifications of the master's liability, and Workmen's Compensation Acts.

Elementary Economics. (Political Science 51). Three hours. Assistant Professors TURNER and USHER, Mr. CAMPBELL, Dr. WOODBURY, Mr. HUGINS and Mr. KOCHENDERFER.

An introduction to economics including a survey of business organization and corporation finance; principles of value, money, banking, and prices; international trade; free trade and protection; wages and labor conditions; the control of railroads and trusts; socialism; principles and problems of taxation.

English History to 1509. (History 31). First term. Three hours. Professor LUNT.

An outline of political, constitutional, economic, and social history, intended as an introductory course.

English Constitutional History to the Sixteenth Century. (History 33). Second term. Three hours. Prerequisite, History 31. Professor LUNT.

A study of the formation and growth of English institutions, designed to be particularly useful to those who intend to study law.

Electives. Subjects in the College of Arts and Sciences. Six or seven hours each term. All electives are subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Law. For a statement of the courses from which selections may be made, see the Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, which may be obtained gratis by addressing the Secretary of the University.

Second or Sophomore Year

1a. **Contract.** Four hours until the Spring recess. Huffcut's Anson on Contract (2d Am. ed.); Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contract (3d ed.). Professor WOODRUFF.

[Courses 1a and 1b constitute a continuous course and registration must be for the entire year.]

The principles controlling the formation, operation, and termination of the contractual obligation, and the legal consequences of breach of contract are discussed in detail. The subject is fundamental and is a necessary preliminary to various subjects which involve special applications of contract law and are separately treated later in the law course. The study of the application of equitable remedies to breach of contract is embodied in the course in equity.

1b. **Agency.** Four hours from the Spring recess. Huffcut's Cases on Agency (2d ed.). Professor WOODRUFF.

Contracts created not solely by the action of the contracting party himself, but formed by him through a representative, constitute the particular subject matter of the course. The creation and termination of the relation of agency, and the rights and duties of the principal, the agent, and the other party to the contract, in respect to one another, are discussed. Those cases where a representative does a mechanical act, as distinguished from making a contract or representation, are treated under the topic master and servant in the course in torts.

3. **Criminal Law and Procedure.** First term. Four hours. Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law. Professor BURDICK.

A study of the criminal law, both common and statutory, including the historical development of this branch of the law as well as the analysis of the necessary elements of crimes, and the consideration of the principal classes of crimes. This study is supplemented by instruction in criminal procedure.

4. **Property I.** Three hours. Finch's Selected Cases on the Law of Property in Land (2d ed.). Professor BOGERT.

This course treats of the distinctions between real and personal property and defines real property by considering what are the constituents and incidents of land; deals with estates in land from the point of view of quantity, discussing the fee, life estate, estate for years and lesser interests; continues with the subjects of the use and profits of land, incorporeal interests in land, joint ownership of land, the acquisition of title to land by adverse possession, and the descent and distribution of real and personal property in cases of intestacy.

5. **Civil Procedure.** Second term. Four hours. Sunderland's Cases on Common Law Pleading. Professor McCASKILL.

This course covers the subject of common law pleading, and at the same time serves as a foundation for the subsequent courses on code pleading. It treats of the relation of procedure to substantive law; the development of the forms of action and their scope; the nature and purpose of pleading, essential allegations, parties, joinder of actions, multiple counts, demurrers, pleas, replications and subsequent pleadings; variance, aiders, motions after verdict.

6. **Brief Making.** One hour. Professor STAGG.

A course dealing with the various classes of law books, their purposes, and uses, with instruction in the finding and collating of authorities and the preparation of briefs. Library work in finding cases and preparing briefs. Registration must be for the entire year.

Electives. Subjects in Arts and Sciences. Three to six hours each term. All electives are subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Law.

Third or Junior Year

20. **Property II.** First term. One hour. Selected cases and collateral reading. Professor BOGERT.

The more common kinds of personal property are here considered in connection with the transactions concerning them (except sale) which most frequently occur. Bailments, gifts, and liens are discussed and the peculiar incidents of copyright and trademark property are treated.

20a. **Sales.** First term. Three hours. Bogert's Sale of Goods. Case book to be announced. Professor BOGERT.

This course comprises the formation of the contract of sale of personal property, the respective rights and duties of buyer and seller regarding the performance of this contract, the origin and incidents of warranties regarding the goods sold, and the remedies open to buyer and seller, respectively, in the various contingencies incidental to sales of goods.

21. Negotiable Paper. Second term. Three hours. Smith and Moore's Cases on Bills and Notes. Professor BURDICK.

A discussion of the formal requisites of bills, notes, and checks, the obligations incurred by the various parties to such instruments, and the steps necessary to perfect the holder's rights. Throughout the course special attention is given to the provisions of the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Law, which has been adopted in New York and a large majority of the other states.

22. Probate Law. First term. Three hours. Selected cases and statutes. Professor STAGG.

Includes a discussion of the right to dispose of property by will and the nature of the modern testamentary instrument; a detailed study of the law's formalities for the due execution and revocation of a will and of the various classes of legacies and devises; also an examination of the nature, jurisdiction, and procedure of probate courts in their relation to the administration of decedents' estates.

23. Equity Jurisdiction. Three hours. Ames's Cases in Equity Jurisdiction, 2 vols. Acting Assistant Professor EDGERTON.

The aim of this course is to present the origin and development of chancery jurisdiction as modified by the American courts, and especially to show the availability and effectiveness of equitable remedies. The simpler bills such as interpleader, bills of peace, and those for reformation or rescission are considered. A study is made of specific performance and of the preventive power of the court by injunction.

24. Insurance. Second term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Insurance. Professor WOODRUFF.

The special subject matter treated is the insurance contract, and the peculiar applications of the principles of contract, agency, evidence, and equity to this species of contractual obligation. The contracts of fire and life insurance are selected for detailed study; statutory provisions affecting insurance contracts are considered; and attention is given to the main features of state control of insurance.

25. Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons. First term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons (2d ed.). Professor WOODRUFF.

This course includes the law of parent and child; guardian and ward; husband and wife, including marriage and divorce; and the legal disabilities of infants.

26. Evidence. Second term. Four hours. Thayer's Cases on Evidence (2d ed.). Professor MCCASKILL.

This course includes in general all questions relating to evidence in both civil and criminal cases. It deals with judicial notice, presumptions, admissions, relevancy, and the rule against hearsay with its exceptions. It also covers opinion evidence, real evidence, documentary evidence, the best evidence rule, the parol evidence rule, and the examination of witnesses.

28. Civil Procedure. First term. Three hours. New York Code of Civil Procedure, and selected cases. Professor McCASKILL.

This course covers the subject of code pleading, particularly as developed in the State of New York. It treats of actions, essential allegations and method of stating them, answers, counterclaims, amended and supplemental pleadings, verification of pleadings, frivolous and sham pleadings, the joinder of causes of action, and various code regulations.

28a. Civil Procedure. Second term. Three hours. New York Code of Civil Procedure, Chapters 7, and 9 to 17, inclusive, with selected cases on topics included therein. Professor STAGG.

Code practice.

[29. Damages. Second term. One hour. Case book to be announced. Professor BOGERT.] Not given in 1916-17.

This course deals with the respective functions of court and jury in the fixing of damages, the kinds of damages allowed and the various elements which enter into the estimation of damages.

[29a. Theory of Law. Second term. One hour. Professor HAYES. Not required. Alternate years.] Not given in 1916-17.

The nature and purpose of law; the several schools of jurisprudence; sources of law; the province of the written and the unwritten law; growth and adaptation of law.

This course is an elective for juniors and seniors in the College of Law, and is also open to juniors and seniors in the other colleges of the University.

Electives. [Not required.] Not to exceed three hours in Arts and Sciences for students whose second year work has been satisfactory.

Fourth or Senior Year

30. Mortgages. First term. Two hours. Durfee's Cases on Mortgages. Professor STAGG.

This course includes a discussion of the history and development of the modern mortgage, including equitable liens, with a detailed study of mortgage law in its present day application; it also includes an examination of the procedure for the foreclosure of the mortgage.

31. Suretyship. Second term. Two hours. Hening's Cases on Suretyship. Professor BURDICK.

A discussion of the law of principal and surety, arising from contract or otherwise. Among the topics principally considered are the nature of the obligation of suretyship, the guarantor's and indorser's liability, and subrogation.

32. Law of Associations (Partnership and Private Corporations). Two hours. Warren's Cases on Private Corporations. (2d ed.). Acting Assistant Professor EDGERTON.

The course is chiefly devoted to the law of private corporations. A brief survey is first made of the law of partnership. This is followed by a study of the law of private corporations: their formation and dissolution, the rights and duties of officers and stockholders, the effect of *ultra vires* action, the position of *de facto* corporations.

33. Quasi-Contracts. First term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts. Professor WOODRUFF.

This course deals with the common law remedy in those cases where one person has conferred benefits upon another, under such circumstances as would permit the latter to enrich himself unjustly if he were not compelled to respond to the extent of the money value of the benefits received by him. Some, among the various instances discussed, are cases of benefits conferred under mistake, or under constraint, or in misreliance upon an unenforceable contract, or through warrantable intervention in another's affairs.

34. Law of Public Service and Carriers. Second term. Three hours. C. K. Burdick's Cases on Public Service, supplemented by selected cases on Carriers. Professor BURDICK.

In this course are considered the bases of the duties of public service, and the extent of those duties as well as what rates are legal when fixed by the company, and when fixed by the state, and what constitutes illegal discrimination. The peculiar duties and liabilities of common carriers of goods and passengers are also discussed.

35. Practice Court. First term. Four hours. Professor McCASKILL.

Practical exercises in the preparation, commencement, maturing and trial of issues, both of law and of fact, with and without juries; selection of jury; opening statement; examination of witnesses, direct, cross and rebuttal; taking and preserving exceptions; offers of proof; instructions; argument of case; proceedings subsequent to verdict, and preparation of the record for appeal.

36. Constitutional Law. First term. Three hours. Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law. Professor BURDICK.

The fundamental doctrines of the American constitutional system are treated. After a discussion of the general relations and powers of the federal government and the states, the principal cases dealing with the power of the courts as to unconstitutional statutes are studied in their relation to fundamental rights, the due process clause, taxation, interstate commerce and the impairment of the obligation of contracts.

37. Civil Procedure. Second term. Three hours. New York Code of Civil Procedure, Chapters 7, and 9 to 17 inclusive, with selected cases on topics included therein. Professor STAGG.

Code practice. This course will be given separately for Juniors (course 28a) and Seniors (course 37) in 1916-17 only. In 1917-18 and thereafter it will be given for Juniors only (course 28a). Seniors who do not intend to take the New York Bar Examinations may omit course 37, but those availing themselves of this privilege are required to substitute such elective work as will in the opinion of the Dean constitute a substantial equivalent. No time certificate for the New York Bar Examinations will be given to those who make this substitution.

38. Property III. Second term. Two hours. [In 1916-17, one hour.] Selected cases and collateral reading. Professor BOGERT.

Future interests in property and the rules governing their creation are here considered. Powers to dispose of property are also treated. The latter part of the course is devoted to a discussion of the essentials of conveyances of real es-

tate, the law regarding the recording of such instruments, the drafting of deeds, and the searching of titles to real estate.

38a. Trusts. Second term. Two hours. Bogert's Elements of the Law of Trusts. Case book to be announced. Professor BOGERT.

This course deals with the distinctions between trusts and other similar relationships, the creation of trusts and the purposes for which they may be created, the settlor and the trust property, the trustee and the cestui que trust and their respective qualifications, powers, rights, and duties, and the extinction of the trust.

40. Public Officers and Municipal Corporations. First term. Two hours. Goodnow's Cases on Officers; Beale's Cases on Municipal Corporations. Professor STAGG.

A study of the general principles of administrative law. An examination of the nature, acquisition, and termination of public office is followed by a consideration of the jurisdiction and powers of officers, the conclusiveness of administrative determinations, and the writs, such as mandamus and habeas corpus by which the public protects itself from official abuse and compels the performance of official duty. The latter part of the course is devoted to a brief study of the creation, powers, and liabilities of municipal corporations.

41. [Conflict of Laws. Second term. Two hours. Case book to be announced. Professor STAGG.] Not given in 1916-17.

A study of the conflict of laws with special reference to the recognition and enforcement of rights which have been acquired under the laws of another state.

Elective. See also course 29a.

THE THREE YEAR COURSE

First Year

1a. Contract; 1b. Agency; 2. Torts; 3. Criminal Law and Procedure; 4. Property I; 5. Civil Procedure; 6. Brief Making.

Second or Junior Year

Same as Third Year of the Four Year Course.

Third or Senior Year

Same as Fourth Year of the Four Year Course.

MATTERS APPLICABLE TO BOTH COURSES**PRACTICE DEPARTMENT¹**

A law school curriculum should not be confined to instruction in the principles of substantive law and of pleading and evidence. As far as possible the student should be trained to apply these principles to the more common problems met with in practice. It is realized that the details of practice can be mastered only after years of varied experience. The Faculty believes, however, that it is within the power and is a part of the duty of a law school to lessen the gap heretofore existing between the law graduate and the successful practitioner by giving the student a practical working knowledge of law office and trial problems. To this end several courses are offered. In the first year the student receives instruction in legal bibliography, the use of authorities, the actual finding and collating of authorities, and the preparation of briefs upon elementary subjects. This is given in the class room and by library practice. He is also instructed in the organization and jurisdiction of courts, state and federal, and the commencement of actions. An extended course in New York practice is given, as it is believed that a specific study of actual practice in one jurisdiction is better than a general survey of the rules common to a number of jurisdictions, but which do not alone afford an accurate knowledge of the practice actually existing in any. In the practice court the students are given hypothetical statements of facts such as might be narrated to an attorney by his client, and are required to prosecute and defend actions based upon them according to the practice in the state and federal courts in New York. The student is required to determine for himself the appropriate relief and proper jurisdiction. These actions are matured for trial upon an issue of fact as in actual practice, both with and without juries. Legal, equitable and criminal causes are thus tried. By actual contact the student is made familiar with all the phases of a trial. Thorough preparation in advance is assured by requiring a synopsis of the evidence of each witness, and a trial brief of every point of law likely to arise, to be submitted to the instructor in advance of trial. Students not actively engaged in the trial sit as jurors, are required to take notes upon all proceedings, and are periodically examined upon points raised. In connection with the trial the ideals and ethics of the profession are constantly and forcibly impressed upon the student. A course is also given in the practice of probate courts, and in the last term of the senior year a practical course in conveyancing. In this way the student is so grounded in the principles, and familiarized with their application, that he should, after coming to the Bar, readily become proficient in the art of procedure, and have a proper understanding of the duties as well as the privileges of a lawyer.

¹Rule VI of the New York State Board of Law Examiners (taking effect December 1, 1912) is in part as follows:

The Board will divide the subjects of examination into two groups, as follows: Group One Pleading and Practice and Evidence; Group Two, Substantive Law, viz.: Real Property, Contracts, Partnership, Negotiable Paper, Principal and Agent, Principal and Surety, Insurance, Bailments, Sales, Criminal Law, Torts, Wills and Administration, Equity, Corporations, Domestic Relations, Legal Ethics and the Constitution of New York State and the United States. Each applicant will be required to obtain the requisite standard in both groups and on his entire paper to entitle him to a certificate from the Board. If he obtains the required standard in either group and not on his entire paper he will receive a pass card for the group which he passes and will not be required to be re-examined therein. He will be re-examined in the group in which he failed or on the entire paper if he failed in both groups at any subsequent examination for which he is eligible and for which he gives notice as required by these rules.

CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY

This legal periodical, published by the Faculty and an Editorial Board of students of the College of Law, was established in 1915, and is issued in November, January, March and May. The preparation by students of notes on recent cases for publication in the *Quarterly* affords valuable training in legal research and editorial work under the supervision of members of the Faculty.

SPECIAL COURSES OF LECTURES BEFORE THE COLLEGE OF LAW

ATTENDANCE REQUIRED OF JUNIORS AND SENIORS

The Patent Laws of the United States. Twelve lectures. [1916-17.] Mr. MACOMBER.

The Law of Shipping and Admiralty. Six lectures. [1916-17]. Judge PUTNAM.

The Federal Bankruptcy Act. Ten lectures. [1917-18]. Mr. PERSONS.

Western Water Rights and Irrigation Law. Ten lectures. [1917-18]. Mr. BANNISTER.

Each of the above courses is given in alternate years.

SPECIAL LECTURES BEFORE THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Provision is also made for several single lectures to be given from time to time by successful practitioners, upon topics of immediate interest. The schedule for 1915-16.

WALTER P. COOKE, LL.B., Buffalo: The Business Lawyer.

Hon. WILLIAM H. TAFT, LL.D., D.C.L., Yale University Law School: Legal Ethics.

JOHN J. KUHN, LL.B., New York: Law as a Livelihood.

Hon. GEORGE A. BLAUVELT, B.L., New York: The Mechanics of Legislation.

Hon. EDGAR T. BRACKETT, A.B., LL.D., Saratoga Springs: Some Suggestions to Future Lawyers.

Many lectures by nonresidents are given each year under the auspices of the University or some of its other colleges and are frequently of particular interest and value to students in the College of Law. Among the special lecturers in 1915-16, was the Hon. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, LL.D., D.C.L., Professor of Constitutional Law in the Yale University Law School who gave eight lectures on topics in law and political science.

ELECTIVES IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

In addition to the courses that law students are required to take in the College of Arts and Sciences in their first year of the four year law course, the College of Arts and Sciences offers instruction in a large number of subjects of particular value to the lawyer. Courses are thus provided on international law, Roman law, canon law, and on many general and special topics in history, government and administration, economics, and public speaking. (See Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, which may be had without charge by addressing the Secretary of the University.) These courses are open to law students, subject

to the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences and to the prior demands of the regular schedule of professional courses in the College of Law.

EXAMINATION AND CLASS STANDING

Examinations are held at the end of the term in the work of that term, and in September for the removal of conditions. The following grades are given upon examinations: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; Cond., failure to pass. AA may be given for a paper of exceptional excellence. A student failing for the first time to maintain the standard required for remaining in the college may be permitted, in the discretion of the faculty, to return the following year and repeat the entire work of the term during which the failure occurred; but a student who fails the second time will be permanently dropped. Detailed provisions with respect to examinations and class standing are stated in the Rules for the Guidance of Law Students issued on Registration Day of the first term.

EQUIPMENT

Boardman Hall. Boardman Hall was erected for the exclusive use of the College of Law. It is a three-story structure, 202 by 58 feet, built of Cleveland sandstone with interior finish of oak. On the first floor are three lecture rooms and necessary cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the several professors. On the third floor are the library rooms with accommodations for over sixty thousand volumes and three hundred readers.

Law Library. The library of the College of Law numbers about 48,500 volumes and about 5000 pamphlets, to which generous additions are made yearly. It includes the library of the late Nathaniel C. Moak of Albany, N. Y., which was presented in 1893 by Mrs. A. M. Boardman and Mrs. Ellen D. Williams, as a memorial to Judge Douglass Boardman, the first dean of the College. In reports of the Federal courts, reports of the several American State jurisdictions and in English, Scotch, Irish, Canadian, Australian, and English colonial reports, the law library is practically complete to date. The Earl J. Bennett collection of Statute Law, provided for by the gift of Earl J. Bennett, LL.B., 1901, embraces about 4,300 volumes of the session laws of all the states, and is of unusual fulness and value. The library also possesses a similarly adequate collection of text books and statutes and complete sets of substantially all law periodicals in English.

General Library. The University Library containing about 465,000 volumes (exclusive of the number of volumes in the Law Library) is accessible to law students in the same way as to students in the other colleges.

Gymnasium, Physical Culture and Military Science. The University gymnasium, under the direction of the Professor of Physical Culture, is open to all students in the University.

Candidates for a degree in the four year course must take during the first two years three hours of physical training a week; the first year in the Department of Military Science and Tactics and the second year either in that department or in the Department of Physical Culture as they may elect. Candidates for a degree in the three year course must take during their first year three hours a week of physical training and may elect to take it in either department. Women take all their work in the Department of Physical Culture. Drill and physical

training are not required of college graduates. For other matters relating to Physical Culture and Military Science, see the General Circular of Information.

Cornell Infirmary. The infirmary, together with an endowment, was presented to the University in 1897, by Dean Sage and William H. Sage. The building, to which an addition has been erected with a capacity of sixty-two beds, is equipped with all modern appliances for the care of patients, has a staff of trained nurses, and is open to all students.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

Degree. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon all students who have met the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed all the work of the curriculum. (For requirements as to admission to advanced standing, see p. 6).

Certificate of Attendance. Each student who has been in regular attendance upon the College, whether entitled to a degree or not, may, on application to the Faculty, receive an official certificate of attendance, which states the time of his attendance, and, if desired, the measure of his attainments. The certificate of a year's satisfactory attendance required by the Bar examiners, implies not only regular attendance upon, but also the successful completion of the prescribed course of instruction for a full year (not less than ten hours a week). Students in the four year course will therefore receive no time certificate for the first year, but will after regular attendance and on the successful completion of that course receive a time certificate for three years.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

State Scholarships. Under the law of the State of New York the Commissioner of Education is empowered to award annually a number of free scholarships in Cornell University equal to the number of Assembly districts in the State of New York. Each scholarship entitles the holder to free tuition for four years beginning in the September immediately following the award of the scholarship. For further information, see the General Circular of Information, page 33.

University Undergraduate Scholarships. Eighteen University Undergraduate Scholarships, continuing for two years and of an annual value of \$200 each, are offered each year to members of the incoming freshman class. The award is made on the basis of a special competitive examination held in Ithaca in September between the period of the entrance examinations and the opening of the University. For further information see the General Circular of Information, page 34.

Boardman Senior Law Scholarship. A Senior Law Scholarship of the value of one hundred dollars, the gift of Judge Douglass Boardman, the first dean of the College, is awarded annually in June to the junior who has, in the judgment of the Faculty, done the best and most satisfactory work in law subjects to the end of his junior course¹. It is available during the senior year and is payable in the same way as are other University undergraduate scholarships. This scholarship may be forfeited in case the Faculty is satisfied that the holder has not maintained a high standard of work, or has been guilty of any conduct unbecoming the holder of such a scholarship.

¹Awarded for 1915-16 to Mahlon Benjamin Doing, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fraser Scholarships. Two scholarships of the value of \$100 and \$50, respectively, the gift of an alumnus of the College of Law, in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, former librarian of the College, are awarded annually about the beginning of the college year to seniors whose law course has been taken entirely in Cornell University. They are awarded to students who have most fully evidenced high qualities of mind and character by superior achievement in scholarship and by those attributes of manliness which earn the commendation of teachers and fellow students. The award is made upon recommendation of the senior class by vote from a list of members submitted by the Faculty as eligible by reason of superior scholarship¹. The holder of the Boardman Scholarship is not eligible.

University Prizes. Various prizes in literature, declamation, debate, etc., are offered annually. For details concerning their award, the special pamphlet on prizes, to be obtained from the Secretary of the University, should be consulted.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Tuition and Fees.² The fee for tuition for all law students, except special students, is \$125 a year, payable in instalments of \$70 at the beginning of the first term and \$55 at the beginning of the second term. The fee for special students in law is \$150 a year, payable in instalments of \$85 at the beginning of the first term and \$65 at the beginning of the second term.

A matriculation fee of \$5 is charged all students on first entering the University. An Infirmary fee of \$3 a term, payable at the beginning of each term, is charged to all students.

Each student is required to pay a fee of \$2 per term for the use of a locker in the Drill Hall or Gymnasium.

A fee of \$10 to cover expenses of graduation, degree, etc., is charged to each person taking the baccalaureate degree. This fee must be paid at least ten days before Commencement.

Further and more particular information as to fees and expenses will be found in the General Circular of Information, pp. 30-32.

Expenses. A student's expenses at Cornell, beyond the stated University fees and an outlay for textbooks, depends in large measure on his personal tastes and habits. In the College of Law, the books for the first year cost from \$25 to \$40. By the sale of books at the end of each year the cost of books for the ensuing year may ordinarily be entirely met. His expenses, other than those for board and room, may be estimated at the normal rate prevailing throughout that section of the country in which Ithaca is situated.

The cost of board and room furnished with heat and light varies from \$5 to \$12 a week. By the formation of clubs, students are sometimes able to reduce their expenses for board and room.

Further information upon points not covered by this announcement may be had by addressing THE COLLEGE OF LAW, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, NEW YORK.

¹Awarded for 1915-16 to Benjamin Franklin Sovocool, Myers, N. Y., and Julius Frederick Steinbrenner, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

²All tuition and other fees may be changed or increased by the Trustees to take effect at any time without previous notice.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

1915-16

SENIORS

Abelson, Arthur Isador	Utica
Adair, Herbert Johnson	Portland, Ind.
Alexander, Ivan Grant	Marathon
Allen, Don Clinton	Ovid
Baldwin, Garson	Rochester
Bareford, Harold Shaw	Millville, N. J.
Butler, James Norland	Greenwich, N. J.
Byrne, Harry Francis	Brooklyn
Crocheron, LeRoy Edge	Jersey City, N. J.
Curran, Arthur Bernard	Clyde
Curtis, Frank Reid	Brooklyn
Dixon, John Edward	Ithaca
Doing, Mahlon Benjamin	Brooklyn
Flegel, Clarence Hubert, B.S.	LeRoy, Ill.
Foster, Donald Crofoot	Homer
Gardner, Braton Richardson	Montrose, Pa.
Gillerist, William Aloysius	Golden's Bridge
Ginsburg, Harry	Elmira
Gwilliam, Roscoe Chambers	Ogden, Utah
Hall, George Harold, A.B.	St. Johnsville
Hallock, Harold Coleman	Clinton Corners
Hamburg, Alexander Maxwell	Brooklyn
Howe, Frank Byron, Jr.	Saratoga Springs
Inness, Joseph Kissam	Brooklyn
Kelsey, Raymond Turner	Cleveland, Ohio
Lamont, Wilbur Johnson	Catskill
Lazo, Mario	New York City
Lent, Frank Burdett	Ithaca
Lewis, John Shanahan	Tribes Hill
Lunden, Walter Carl	Mount Jewett, Pa.
McLauchlin, Russell Jaehne	Detroit, Mich.
Oppermann, William Wells	Poughkeepsie
Orr, Ralph William	Adams, Mass.
Plumb, Leon Alton, A.B.	Macedon
Pouch, Harold Rainsford	New Brighton
Repp, Roscoe Conkling	Bolivar
Roth, Paul Krusa	Brooklyn
Salzman, Harry Abraham	Newark, N. J.
Schauf, Willis Adam	Brooklyn
Schnackenberg, George Herman	Cornwall
Seymour, Clinton Kirby	Saginaw, Mich.
Shaw, James Roger	Rockland Lake
Siaca, Ramón E.	Santurce, Porto Rico
Smith, Selby Gilbert	Buffalo
Sovocool, Benjamin Franklin	Myers
Steinbrenner, Julius Frederick	Niagara Falls
Stenberg, Charles	Union Hill, N. J.
Swift, Emmons Glazier	Mayville
Taber, David Fairman, Jr.	Riverside, Cal.
Toolan, John Edward	Perth Amboy, N. J.
Van Buren, George Burnett	Poughkeepsie
Whitman, Carroll Nunn, A.B.	Chicago, Ill.
Wilson, Robert Henry, Jr.	Brooklyn

JUNIORS

Abramson, Charles
 Aierstok, Leonard Gutekunst
 Atwood, Allen Albert
 Clary, Francis Joseph
 Colorado, Rafael Antonio
 Conroy, James Joseph
 Darch, William John
 Dayton, Kenneth
 DeBaun, Milton
 Dicker, Harry Aaron, A.B.
 Dye, Marvin Rood
 Franklin, George Thomas
 Gargiulo, William Randolph
 Gates, Edmund Jayne, A.B.
 Goertz, Herbert Arthur
 Heffernan, George Paul
 Hollenback, Warren
 Holt, Harper Allen
 Howell, George Blaine
 Ingersoll, Frank Bostwick
 Klauber, Henry
 Knowles, Raymond Alonzo
 Krebs, Walter Winston
 Lerner, Herman Bernard
 Machan, John Henry
 Maguire, William Howard, A.B.
 Newbury, George Adelbert
 Nicholas, Apollon John
 Oboler, Archibald
 O'Brien, John Emmett, A.B.
 Pickett, Walter Herdman
 Reed, Eugene Barrett
 Santee, Clyde Bennett
 Schultze, Emily Christine
 Shelley, Leander Ivon
 Shershevsky, Arthur Louis
 Shultz, George Lester
 Weimar, Matthew William
 Wentz, Alfred Joseph
 Wolford, Clayton Chester

Bayonne, N. J.
 Newark, N. J.
 St. Cloud, Minn.
 Seneca Falls
 San Juan, Porto Rico
 Albany
 Stafford
 Winsted, Conn.
 Haverstraw
 Ithaca
 Forestville
 Ovid
 Brooklyn
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
 Newark, N. J.
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
 Lock Haven, Pa.
 Ithaca
 Ithaca
 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Rosebank
 Niagara Falls
 Johnstown, Pa.
 Newark, N. J.
 Monticello
 Portland, Ore.
 Ripley
 New York City
 Brooklyn
 Shortsville
 Brooklyn
 Springfield, Mo.
 Scatchtown
 Brooklyn
 Middletown
 Hartford, Conn.
 Skaneateles
 Buffalo
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
 Ithaca

SOPHOMORES¹

Aungst, James Maurice
 Bailey, Frederick Eugene
 *Bell, William Daniel
 Bick, Henry, Jr.
 *Bose, Charles Herman
 Boyce, Edward Doak
 Braymer, George Winfield, Jr.
 Carples, Bernard John Ross
 *Carroll, Malcolm Barrington
 *Clark, Oliver R., A.B.
 *Cousens, Clayton Worth, A.B.
 *DeAndrea, Diletto Joseph
 *Drescher, Herbert Carlton
 Dunn, George William
 Farquhar, Roger Vereker

Canton, Ohio
 Hammondsport
 Heuvelton,
 Brooklyn
 Bayonne, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Granville
 New York City
 West New Brighton
 Farmington, Utah
 Honolulu, T. H.
 Bernardsville, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 East Greenbush
 Red Bank, N. J.

¹Students whose names are marked * are in the first year of the three year course.

*Foellinger, Alfred Martin
 Foster, Jennie Martha Guthrie
 Gilleran, William James
 Grant, Robert Parks, Jr.
 Hershey, Donald Harmon
 Hickman, Arthur Reynolds
 Houston, Horace King
 Ingalsbe, Maurice Parley
 *Jenanyan, Ernest Paul
 Jennings, John Arthur
 Kaufmann, Victor Rossman
 Kress, Walter Jay
 Lasser, Aaron
 Lazo, Carlos
 Levin, Reuben
 McCarthy, Frank Charles
 *Martin, Addison Leavens
 *Micou, Creswell MacMurray
 Nazel, John Milton
 Olney, Herbert Mason
 Olsen, Arthur
 *O'Rourke, Edward, Jr.
 *Phelps, Alpheus Randolph
 *Reavis, Frank Charles, Jr.
 *Reese, Fred Schuyler, Jr.
 Robbins, Chester May
 Rosenbloom, Lester Max
 Ross, Alan
 *Schmidt, Olive Josephine
 *Schwartz, Benjamin
 Schwartz, John Rupley
 Selby, Wayne Colfax
 Smith, Sidney William, Jr.
 Solfleisch, Florence Madeline
 Stalter, Charles Cooper
 Teeter, Lowell Homer
 Thornton, Thomas
 Tutchings, Harvey Inkpen
 Van Atta, Ronald Campbell
 *Walker, Everett David
 *Westover, Wendell
 *Willsey, Warren Gilbert
 Yellen, Max Mandel

Ft. Wayne, Ind.
 Portsmouth, Ohio
 Ellenville
 Clayton
 Rochester
 Kirkwood, Mo.
 Chicago, Ill.
 Oakfield
 Fresno, Cal.
 Rochester
 Far Rockaway
 Johnstown, Pa.
 Newark, N. J.
 New York City
 Bennington, Vt.
 Syracuse
 Atlanta, Ga.
 Washington, D. C.
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Vernon Centre
 South Norwalk, Conn.
 Ft. Wayne, Ind.
 Niagara Falls
 Falls City, Neb.
 Ilion
 West Harwick, Mass.
 Rochester
 Brooklyn
 Spring Valley
 Brooklyn
 Poughkeepsie
 Omaha, Neb.
 Ogdensburg
 Bogota, N. J.
 Paterson, N. J.
 Canton, Pa.
 Ellenville
 Johnstown
 Waverly
 Erie, Pa.
 Schenectady
 Cortland
 Buffalo

FRESHMEN

Abts, John Paul
 Albertson, Edwin Russell
 Ashton, Deyoe Lohnas
 Baker, Charles Nott, Jr.
 Beardsley, Wallace Pearne
 Bennett, William, Jr.
 Bozza, Frank Bedford
 Breen, Donald Hanley
 Breen, James William
 Brew, Julia Isabel
 Brown, James Shine
 Brown, Richard Harter
 Buchbinder, Joseph Jerry
 Burns, Walter Ellsmere
 Campbell, James Monroe

Columbus, Neb.
 Brooklyn
 Saratoga Springs
 Selkirk
 Guayama, Porto Rico
 Cody, Wyo.
 Newark, N. J.
 Watertown
 Pepperell, Mass.
 Brooklyn
 Rome
 Romulus
 Bayonne, N. J.
 Harrisburg, Pa.
 Oklahoma City, Okla.

Chenoweth, Matthew Lawrence	London, Ohio
Christie, Clyde	Bergenfield, N. J.
Corwith, William Henry	Rockville Centre
Daggett, Clark Cornell	Niagara Falls
Dean, Arthur Hobson	Ithaca
DeForest, John Wright	Brookline, Mass.
Dicker, Edward Eugene	Ithaca
Dougherty, John Augustus	Ithaca
Dowling, Cloyd James	Houston, Tex.
Doyle, Frank	Akron, Ohio
Drago, Louis	Brooklyn
Eggers, Alan Louis	Summit, N. J.
Eisenstein, Isadore	Newark, N. J.
Everhard, Robert Holloway	Canton, O.
Ewing, James Allen	Youngstown, O.
Fendick, Harry	Olyphant, Pa.
Field, Rex Everitt	Elmira
Flaxman, Emanuel Martin	New York City
Frye, Carl Brewer	Canton, Pa.
Gersten, Julius	New York City
Gilchrist, Ralph Alexander	Yonkers
Gillette, Paul	Ithaca
Gilligan, Eugene Francis	Brooklyn
Ginsburg, Abram	Elmira
Gregory, Archibald Cyrus Edson	Jersey City, N. J.
Gulden, William, Jr.	Weehawken, N. J.
Harris, Leon	Hartford, Conn.
Hollis, John Coonley	Concord, Mass.
Holt, William Stull	Brooklyn
Hoskins, Frederic Martin	Lyons Falls
Kennedy, Harold Clark	Hudson
Kerr, William Thompson	North Tonawanda
Kinchley, Henry Augustus	New York City
Klauber, Adolph	West New Brighton
Krœner, Rose Courtney	Philadelphia, Pa.
Le Bœuf, Randall James, Jr.	Albany
Lent, George Hunt	Tuckahoe
Lepore, Michael Achille	Hoboken, N. J.
Long, Norman Herbert	Baltimore, Md.
Lurie, Herman	Brooklyn
Lynch, James Lenahan	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Mack, Russell Harvey	Canton, O.
Mason, Scott Bryden	Buffalo
Miller, Nathan Abraham	Canal Fulton, O.
Mindes, Bernard	Newark, N. J.
Murray, Harry Eugene	Springfield Gardens
Myers, Bernard	Rochester
Nelson, Samuel Herman	Newark
Reck, Louis, Jr.	Brooklyn
Ringe, John Henry, 3d	Three Tuns, Pa.
Ringe, Lester Charles	Metropolitan
Rosenfield, Mortimer Jerome	Elmira
Royce, Frank Gray	Fulton
Sanford, Winthrop	Warwick
Saperston, Alfred Morton	Buffalo
Schooley, Robert Wesley	Emmettsburg, Ia.
Sheridan John Edward	Penn Yan
Siegel, Maxwell Mordecai	Elmira
Simmons, Rosine Ruth	Williamsport, Pa.
Smalley, Ralph Jedson	North Plainfield, N. J.

Smith, Jonas Milton
 Story, Robert Knight, Jr.
 Sundel, Saul Howard
 Swanton, William Talbot
 Taylor, Harry Stanley
 Taylor, John Lanning
 Vogel, Bernard Walton
 Vogel, William Edmund
 Waite, Edward Ragsdale
 Warshawsky, Charles Lincoln
 Welch, James Joseph
 Wells, Guy Hemiup
 Wipperman, Walter Kendall

Sharon Springs
 Brooklyn
 New York City
 Youngstown, O.
 Waterford, Pa.
 Owego
 Woodbridge, N. J.
 Goshen
 Fort Ann
 Newark, N. J.
 Saratoga Springs
 Dayton, O.
 Logansport, Ind.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Armington, Ralph Stanley
 Averill, Lloyd Bernard
 Evans, Arthur Lewis, A.B.

Brooklyn
 Worcester, Mass.
 Remsen

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES ELECTING WORK IN THE
COLLEGE OF LAW

Adams, Samuel Kuykendall
 Albro, Homer Bodman
 Amory, George Sullivan
 Astor, Hyman
 Baldwin, Donald Robinson
 Chapman, Wilbur Fiske, A.B.
 Clarey, Louis Harawalt
 Eakle, Edward Harmon
 Flanigan, John Biddle
 Flannery, Frank John
 Gray, Harold Thomas
 Harding, John Phelps
 Harty, Charles Julien
 Hiscock, Luther Harris
 Hurwitz, Major Jonah
 Jameson, William Henry
 Kane, Elisha Kent
 Kane, Thomas Leiper, Jr.
 Klee, Victor LaRue
 Lamb, Horace Rand
 Lyon, Harold Shepardson
 Melniker, William
 Morgan, William Lionel
 Page, Clarence Harold
 Pashkoshi, Walter Alexander
 Pugsley, Earl D.
 Ricciardi, Alfred
 Shallna, Anthony Oswald
 Sherwood, Clinton Everett
 Smith, Stanley Edward
 Stevens, George May
 Tappan, Marjorie
 Tuttle, Harlow
 Van Horson, John Marinus
 Whitecotton, J. Arthur
 Wager, David Collis

Summitville
 Oak Park, Ill.
 Wilmington, Del.
 Newport News, Va.
 East Orange, N. J.
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Madison, N. J.
 Washington, D. C.
 Yonkers
 Pittston, Pa.
 DuBois, Pa.
 Saranac Lake
 Newton, N. J.
 Syracuse
 Union Hill, N. J.
 Corona, Cal.
 Kane, Pa.
 Kane, Pa.
 Olean
 Norwalk, Ohio
 Brooklyn
 Stockton, N. J.
 Honolulu, T. H.
 Westfield
 Scranton, Pa.
 Salt Lake City, Utah
 New York City
 Scranton, Pa.
 Bridgeport, Conn.
 Geneva
 Rome
 Highland, N. J.
 Pine Plains
 Mt. Vernon
 Provo, Utah
 Utica

SUMMARY

Seniors	53
Juniors	40
Sophomores	58
Freshmen	88
Specials	3
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Total Law Students	242
From Other Colleges	36
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Total receiving instruction in law	278

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Issued at Ithaca, New York, monthly from July to November inclusive, and semi-monthly from December to June inclusive.

[Entered as second-class matter, August 31, 1910, at the post office at Ithaca, New York, under the Act of July 16, 1894.]

These publications include

The Annual Register (for the year 1915-16, published January 1, 1916), price 50 cents.

Book of Views, price 25 cents.

Directory of Faculty and Students, Second Term, 1915-16, price 10 cents, and the following informational publications, any one of which will be sent gratis and post-free on request. The date of the last edition of each publication is given after the title.

General Circular of Information for Prospective Students, December 15, 1915.

Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, April 15, 1916.

Announcement of Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and the Mechanic Arts, January 15, 1916.

Announcement of the College of Civil Engineering, March 15, 1916.

Announcement of the College of Law, May 15, 1916.

Announcement of the College of Architecture, August 1, 1916.

Announcement of the New York State College of Agriculture, July 1, 1915.

Announcement of the Winter Courses in the College of Agriculture, September 1, 1915.

Announcement of the Summer Term in Agriculture, April 1, 1916.

Announcement of the New York State Veterinary College, May 1, 1916.

Announcement of the Graduate School, February 1, 1916.

Announcement of the Summer Session, February 15, 1916.

Annual Report of the President, November 1, 1915.

Pamphlets on prizes, samples of entrance and scholarship examination papers, special departmental announcements, etc.

Announcement of the Medical College may be procured by writing to the Cornell University Medical College, Ithaca, N. Y.

Correspondence concerning the publications of the University should be addressed to

The Secretary of Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.